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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/629,204	07/31/2000	Kamran Uz Zaman	690-009312-US(PAR)D/99836	5766

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EXAMINER

KAO, CHIH-CHENG G

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2882

DATE MAILED: 12/28/2001

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/629,204

Applicant(s)

ZAMAN ET AL.

Examiner

Chih-Cheng Glen Kao

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-23 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-15 and 17-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☒ Claim(s) 16 and 23 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 July 2000 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on \_\_\_\_ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_ 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Drawings*

1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference sign(s) not mentioned in the description: Fig. 4, #414, 416, and 418. A proposed drawing correction, corrected drawings, or amendment to the specification to add the reference sign(s) in the description, are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.
2. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show "the bottom edge wipe defect" or "bottom edge" as described in the specification. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). A proposed drawing correction or corrected drawings are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

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3. Claims 1-15 and 17-22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Herbert et al. (U S Patent 5,352,329).

4. Regarding claims 1, 6-11, 15, and 18-21, Herbert et al. discloses an extra step of hand wiping for a bottom edge wipe method (col. 2, lines 1-11) which implies manually having a system and method for optically sensing manufacturing defect in OPC devices comprising: an illumination source for illuminating (light for the person to see), at least one optical sensor for capturing reflected illumination (human eyes), and a controller for comparing and classifying, which is associated with a visual or audio monitoring device and comprises a threshold detector, pixel counter, and data storage area (human sensory and nervous system). However, Herbert et al. does not specifically disclose mechanical system.

It would have been obvious, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to make a mechanical system or method of Herbert et al., since broadly providing a mechanical or automatic means to replace manual activity, which has accomplished the same result, involves only routine skill in the art. One would be motivated to use a mechanical system for faster manufacturing.

5. Regarding claims 2-4 and 12, Herbert et al. suggests a system and method as recited above. However, Herbert et al. does not specifically disclose a light emitting diode (LED), laser, or an emitter.

It would have been obvious, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have the LED, laser, or emitter with the suggested method and device of

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Hebert et al., since the Examiner takes Official Notice that the LED, laser or emitter are known in the art as equivalent structures for their use in the art of radiation sources in radiation detection systems. The selection of any of these conventionally known equivalents to emit electromagnetic radiation upon a surface would be within the level of ordinary skill in the art. Lastly, the applicant has not disclose that using an LED, laser, or emitter solves any stated problem and it appears that the invention would perform equally well with any illumination source. One would be motivated to use an LED for its low power consumption. One would be motivated to use a laser for its accuracy. One would be motivated to use an emitter such as a light bulb in a room for its low cost and its extremely easy accessibility.

6. Regarding claim 5 and 22, Herbert et al. suggests a system and method as recited above. However, Herbert et al. does not specifically disclose a CCD camera.

It would have been obvious, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have the CCD camera with the suggested device and method of Hebert et al., since the Examiner takes Official Notice that the CCD camera is well known in the art as an equivalent structure for its use in the art of radiation detectors in radiation detection systems. The selection of any known equivalent to emit detect radiation from a surface would be within the level of ordinary skill in the art. Lastly, the applicant has not disclosed that using a CCD camera solves any stated problem and it appears that the invention would perform equally well with any radiation detector such as a photodiode, phototransistor, scintillation device, or any other illumination detector. One would be motivated to use the CCD camera for fast real-time imaging.

7. Regarding claims 13, 14, and 17, Herbert et al. suggests a method as recited above.

However, Herbert et al. does not specifically analog or digital signals.

It would have been obvious, to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to have analog or digital signals with the suggested method of Hebert et al., since the Examiner takes Official Notice that analog and digital signal processing is well known in the art as equivalent processing means for its use in the art of radiation devices. The selection of any of known equivalent to process signals would be within the level of ordinary skill in the art. Lastly, the applicant has not disclosed that analog or digital signals solves any stated problem and it appears that the invention would perform equally well either processing means. One would be motivated to use analog signals to have a real-time accuracy in signal detection. One would be motivated to use digital signals for more advanced processing.

#### ***Allowable Subject Matter***

8. Claims 16 and 23 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter: Prior art does not specifically disclose or fairly suggest a *method* for optically discriminating or classifying the residue on the bottom edge wipe manufacturing defect area of an organic photo conductor device by using gray level techniques as recited in the claim in combination with all the limitations in the claim, intervening claims if any, and the base claim.

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*Conclusion*


Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chih-Cheng Glen Kao whose telephone number is (703) 605-5298. The examiner can normally be reached on M - Th (8 am to 5 pm).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Robert Kim can be reached on (703) 305-3492. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 308-7722 for regular communications and (703) 308-7724 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.



gk  
December 18, 2001



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